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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/764,072	01/19/2001	Hisham S. Abdel-Ghaffar	2925-0502P	6788
30594	7590	11/20/2003	EXAMINER	
HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. P.O. BOX 8910 RESTON, VA 20195			CONNOLLY, MARK A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2185	

DATE MAILED: 11/20/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/764,072	ABDEL-GHAFFAR, HISHAM S.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Mark Connolly	2185

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 January 2001.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 March 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All
 - b) Some *
 - c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
 - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4 . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-11 have been presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5 and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Poulin US Pat No 6545979 in view of Thornberg et al [Thornberg] US Pat No 5757772.

4. Referring to claim 1, Poulin teaches the invention substantially including:

- a. receiving, at a central node, timing information from a secondary node, the timing information based on a periodic timing scale [col. 2 lines 30-42]. The source is interpreted as a central node and the destination is interpreted as a secondary node.
- b. converting the received timing information to a continuous time scale [col. 2 lines 40-42].
- c. determining a time offset estimate between the central node and the secondary node [col. 2 lines 40-42].

Poulin teaches that the timing information indicates a round trip delay [RTD] which is the time it takes to transmit data from a central node to a secondary node and back to the central node. Although an RTD inherently is the total delay of a downlink and an uplink, Poulin does not calculate the downlink and uplink times individually. Thornberg teaches that an RTD can be

calculated by either calculating a total delay of both the uplink and downlink signals together, as is seen in the Poulin system, or the uplink and downlink delays can be calculated separately [col. 3 lines 6-11]. A packet delay including both an uplink and downlink delay is interpreted as a RTD. It would have been an obvious by design choice to modify the Poulin system to calculate the RTD by calculating the uplink and downlink delays separately rather than together because Thornberg teaches that both calculations would provide the same overall delay time.

5. Referring to claims 2-4, Poulin teaches measuring a first, second, third and fourth time in order to calculate the RTD [col. 2 lines 30-37 and 54-55]. It is obvious that the first and second times correspond to and are used to determine a downlink time and the third and fourth times correspond to and are used to determine an uplink time because the first and second times are measured during a downlink from a central node to a secondary node and the third and fourth times are measured during an uplink from the secondary node back to the central node. The RTD is interpreted as being in a continuous time scale and a time offset estimate.

6. Referring to claim 5, Thornberg teaches calculating a plurality of uplink and downlink times [col. 20 lines 15-22]. In order to determine an average uplink or downlink, a plurality of times would have to be measured. Therefore the Poulin-Thornberg system would obviously use these plurality of uplink and downlink delays to determine an average RTD.

7. Referring to claim 7, Poulin teaches sending a downlink frame including a first time to a secondary node and receiving an uplink frame including a first second and third time from the secondary node [col. 4 lines 30-37 and 54-55].

8. Referring to claim 8, Thornberg teaches setting a timeout period to determine if data has been lost in transmission [col. 6 lines 2-5].

9. Referring to claim 10, Thornberg teaches a cellular communications system in which a mobile device communicates with a radio network controller [col. 3 line 64 – col. 4 line 1, col. 3 lines 7-16 and 42-45]. It is obvious that the central node would be the radio network controller.

10. Claims 6 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Poulin and Thornberg as applied to claim1-5 and 7-10 above, and further in view of Premerlani US Pat No 5958060.

11. Referring to claim 6, the Poulin-Thornberg system does not teach determining a minimum uplink and downlink delay. Premerlani teaches that the phase deviation between two nodes can be determined by determining the minimum round trip delay [col. 5 lines 27-32 and abstract]. This provides a means to synchronize a plurality of clocks. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to determine the minimum uplink and downlink delays to determine a minimum RTD in the Poulin-Thornberg system because it would provide a means to synchronize the central node and secondary node clocks as taught by Premerlani.

12. Referring to claim 11, the Poulin-Thornberg system teaches a method of determining uplink and downlink information between a central node and a secondary node as seen above but the system does not explicitly teach adjusting the timing information in the event of a time wraparound. Premerlani explicitly teaches that when determining a round trip delay (the total downlink and uplink delay), a time wraparound can occur which will cause the RTD value to be incorrect [col. 6 lines 13-24]. Therefore Premerlani teaches that compensations need to be made to obtain the correct time [col. 6 lines 24-34]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art to adjust the downlink and uplink information for time wraparound and to determine the time offset between the central node and secondary node so that an accurate time offset can be obtained.

Conclusion

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Connolly whose telephone number is (703) 305-7849. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8AM-5PM (except every first Friday).

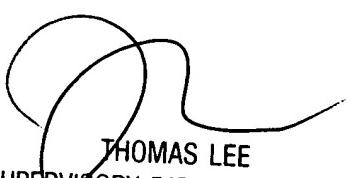
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas C Lee can be reached on (703) 305-9717. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 746-7239.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Mark Connolly
Examiner
Art Unit 2185

mc
November 12, 2003

mc



THOMAS LEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100